

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-
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Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-
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DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE
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Sept. 9, 1857—ly.

GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. JAS. TRAUB & CO.; GARVIN, BEEL & CO.;
McDONALD, YOUNG & CO.; HUGHES & HUTCHINSON;
LOW & WHITNEY; JAS. E. BREED, Esq.; HAYS, CRAIG & CO.;
CARTER, MOSE & TRIGER; McFARLAND & SMITH;
CANNADY & HODGINS; CRICK & WHITE; ABAT & RAY-
LEY; CRICK & CO.
[Aug. 17, 1857—ly.]
M. D. M'HENRY. W. H. M'HENRY

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,
ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk
County, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the
United States District Court.
They have also established a General Agency for the
transaction of all manner of business connected with
Land Titles.
They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell
Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the
best security.
They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri-
tories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that
country is offered.
The Senior partner having been engaged extensively
in the business of the State of Kentucky for
nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged
in the Land business in Iowa for eight years past, during
which time he has made a large number of sales of
Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they
will be able to render a satisfactory account of all busi-
ness entrusted to them.
They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money,
upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and
sell Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation
of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can
find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling
on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of
Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.
March 11, 1857—ly.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street.
Over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
Dec. 7, 1856—ly.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Moore's
Telegraph Office.
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 28, 1855.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW,
WILL attend to all business connected to them in the
Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts
which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or
both may always be found at their office, to give counsel
or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—ly.

ROBT J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Shortstreet between Limestone and
Upperstreets. [May 23, 1856—ly.]

J. H. KINKEAD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
GALLATIN, MISSOURI.
WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Da-
vies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining coun-
ties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.
May 6, 1857—ly.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL,
HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the prac-
tice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as
may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Ken-
tucky, and to such engagements as he may make in
other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give
opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in
writing, or on records presented to him. He will promp-
tly attend to all communications relating to the business
above described, and may at all times, except when ab-
sent on business, be found in Frankfort.
March 30, 1857—ly.

J. W. McCLUNG,
(Formerly of Kentucky.)
Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker,
3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
WILL loan money for capitalists at 24 to 30 per cent
upon real estate worth double the loan, (Minnesota
has no usury law) and make investments in city or
country property to the best advantage.
The best Kentucky references given if required. Cor-
respondence solicited.
Jan. 7, 1857—ly.

JOSHUA TEVIS,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OFFICE—COURT-PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.
Residence—East of Sixth, near Broadway.
June 8, 1857—ly.

WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.
OFFICE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell,
Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals
at Frankfort.
May 5, 1856—ly.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in the adjoining counties. He will attend particu-
larly to the collection of debts in any part of the State.
All business confided to him will meet with prompt
attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.
Feb. 20, 1857—wtdwly.

MONROE & LOGAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Mar-
ket and Jefferson, near the Court House yard.
April 11, 1855—ly.

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
JAMES MONROE will attend to the collection of
debts in central Kentucky; also, to the investigation of
titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents
and others.
[April 9, 1856—ly.]

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.
REFER TO
Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, } Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. J. V. POWELL, }
Hon. JAMES HARLAN, }
Taylor, Turner & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONROE & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853—ly.

FRANK BEDFORD,
Attorney at Law,
VERMILION, KENTUCKY.
Dec. 1, 1856—ly.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the
Frankfort Circuit Court, and all other State Courts
held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of
debts for non-residents in any part of the State.
Always at home, every communication will have his
attention on the same day received, and will be promp-
tly answered, and thus his clients kept always advised of
their affairs. And having determined to have all his
business and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed,
and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the
lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how
his duty has been performed.
He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the ac-
knowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be
used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner
under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-
sitions, affidavits, &c.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House
Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—ly.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his resi-
dence, near P. Swigert's, entrance on Washington street.
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751—ly.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and
Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and
Miscellaneous Books at low prices. Paper of every
description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied
at small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
April 1, 1856—ly.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. Keenon informs his
friends and former customers,
that having regained his health,
he has purchased back from A.
G. Hodges the Bindery sold to
him in November last, and will
give his whole attention to its
management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of
the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD
BOOKS ruled in any pattern, and of the very best qual-
ity of paper.
All BOOKS of every description, manu-
factured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's
Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847—773—ly.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
[Illustration of a dental chair]

Wolfe, Dash & Fisher,
(Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.)
IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Foreign and American
Hardware, Cutlery, Gillespie's Guns, Pistols
&c., &c., Warren street, New York.
Nov. 14, 1856—ly.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.,
Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI.
IMPORTERS OF
DRY-GOODS & CARPETING!
Respectfully call the attention of their Customers and
Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store,
on Monday, the 31st inst., with an extensive and varied
assortment of
DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, &c.
Families, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners,
and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class
of goods, Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they
can be purchased in the Eastern Cities.
Aug. 24, 1857—wtdm.

PREMIUM
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warehouses
OF
C. PROAL.
61 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
A large assortment of
Coach and Buggy Harness,
Wagon and Cart Harness,
SADDLES AND BRIDLES
Of every variety.
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
LINEN AND WOOLEN HOSIERY COVERS, &c.
All orders left with C. G. Graham, of Frankfort, or
sent direct to the proprietor will receive prompt atten-
tion. Persons visiting Louisville wanting articles in
my line will find it to their interest to give me a call be-
fore purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the Four Story Store, Third Street,
between Main and Market.
July 13, 1857—6m.

WILLIAM H. AVERILL. CHARLES KEARNS
AVERILL & KEARNS,
(Successors to L. L. Pinkerton.)
DRUGGISTS,
KENTUCKY AND CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Var-
nishes, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, &c.
—ALSO—
A splendid assortment of Fancy Articles, Perfumery,
Flavouring Extracts, Vanilla Beans, Confections, &c.,
which they will sell at the most reasonable prices.
Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded
from the best materials, and at all hours.
Dec. 15, 1856—ly.

MERCHANT & SMITH,
PLUMBERS AND TINNERS,
Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Postoffice.
FRANKFORT, KY.

WATER Closets, Bath Tubs, Hot and Cold Shower
Baths, Wash Trays, Plain and Fancy Wash Stands,
and every description of Plumbing work put up in the
most workmanlike manner.
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Spout-
ing and Guttering
of all descriptions.
Continually on hand a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES;
Cisterns, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead
Pipe, &c.
All orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 13, 1857—ly.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET,
BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacturer of Steam
Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal
Mines, &c., &c., Canks, Gudgeons, Gun Irons, Saw
Sides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and
Pistons, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill
Dogs and Stirrups, always on hand.
Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels
for Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.
April 21, 1856—ly. WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.
Louisville, Ky.

GWIN & OWEN,
Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery,
STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Jan. 30, 1857—ly.

MORRIS & HAMPTON
HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied by
J. B. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pier-
son's Confectionery, a large and well selected assort-
ment of
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
just imported from the East, and equaling if not sur-
passing in variety, elegance of style and newness, any
ever before offered in this market. These articles are
all new, having been purchased only a few days since
from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New
York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and
a la mode in pattern. The attention of purchasers is par-
ticularly invited to their unrivalled assortment of Fancy
snuffs for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for
summer use, and to their superb stock of hats, of every
shape and hue, from the richest velvet silk ventilated
head-piece, as light, airy and cool as a fairy's dream,
to the woolen skull-cap, or a 30 cent straw hat. Their stock
of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
is large and well selected. The public are invited to
call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire
to purchase new and good articles, will no doubt find it
to their advantage.
Frankfort, March 22, 1854—ly.

OWEN'S HOTEL,
CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. W. REYNOLDS, } Clerks.
E. O'BANNON, }
[April 15, 1857—ly.]

GEORGE STEALEY,
CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,
AND
LAND SURVEYOR.
Office at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 98
Randolph street, South side, between Canal and Dear-
born streets, Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 14, 1855—ly.

N. D. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALCOHOL,
COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS,
Nos. 16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 26, 1857—ly.

1857. 1857.
A CHOICE SUPPLY
FAMILY GROCERIES,
SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AT
W. A. GARNES
GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE,
Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Terms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st Janu-
ary, 1st May, and 1st September.

AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF
Groceries, &c., consisting of
100 lbs Salt;
4 hds N. O. Sugar;
4 bbls Crushed Sugar;
6 bbls Granulated Sugar;
4 bbls Pulverized Sugar;
Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee;
Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Tobacco;
Molasses and Syrup, in bbls, 1/4 & 1/2 bbls;
Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
Star and Summer Mould Tallow Candles;
Nutmegs, and Ground Cinnamon;
Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Rice and ground;
Cayenne Pepper, Pepperc Sauce;
Fine Apple Vinegar;
Tomatoe and Mushroom Catchup;
Soda, Cream Tartar, and Yeast Powders;
Pickles, French Pickles and Pine Apples;
Nails, all kinds and sizes;
Buckets, Tubs and Churns;
Lamp and Lined Oil;
Turpentine and White Lead.

AGRICULTURAL.
Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cut-
ters.
Mann & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Barnborough Wheel Fan.
Garrett & Co's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6,
and 7.
It is not always keep in store Reapers, Mowers and
Thrashers, but am Agent for several manufacturing
establishments and can get them for any person want-
ing them at a continuation of the same in all the items here
at factory prices with the freight added.
Aug. 14, 1857.

H. G. BANTA,
PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.
To the Citizens of Frankfort and Sur-
rounding Country:
I AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by
strict attention to business and by doing good work,
to merit a continuance of the same in the following
branches of my trade:
HOUSE PAINTING;
All kinds of Zinc, White and Enamelled Finishes, Paint-
ing, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of plain House and
Room painting done in the most durable manner. Mix-
ed paints always for sale.
SIGN PAINTING
All kinds Gilt, Paint and Signs also; Signs
neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cloth for Show-
Windows, Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short no-
tice.
IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES,
Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all
kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble,
in the best manner.
GLAZING
Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and
Green Houses, bedded in Putty. All kinds of Stained
and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very
best style.
PAPER HANGING.
Every kind of Pannel, Match, Plain or Ornamental
Paper Hanging, Testers and Fire Screens neatly papered.
June 24, 1857—ly.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
SHOES,
LADIES' SLIPPERS AND GAITERS,
WITH OR WITHOUT HEELS.
LADIES' BUSKINS.
MISSSES AND CHILDRENS
GOAT and KID BOOTS.
BOYS GAITERS AND SHOES.
—ALSO—
GENTS LASTING SHOES
AND
GLOVE KID OXFORD TIES.
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND FOR SALE AT
EVANS'
SHOE AND BOOKSTORE.
July 1, 1857.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, KY.
DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor.
HAVING taken this well known HOTEL the proprie-
tor respectfully solicits the patronage of the travelling
public, especially the custom of his old friends while
proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his
long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his
well known reputation as a caterer to the taste of the
country, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and
by close application to business to merit and receive
the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government.
The Hotel is kept by a large and experienced staff of
*The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one
month daily and three months weekly, and the Obser-
ver and Reporter publish three months and send bills to
D. MERIWETHER.

MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets
FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned would notify his friends and the
public generally, that he has purchased the interest
of J. T. Lockett in the established and well known
Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the
best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has
engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor,
who is well known to a large portion of the travelling
community, as a man of business, and who will have
charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the pub-
lic and will endeavor to deserve it.
May 23, 1855. BEN. LUCKETT.

Senna Fig.
THIS is a new medicine admirably adapted for treat-
ing a host of ailments, and is to be found at
April 4, 1857. DR. MILLER'S Drug Store.

STOVES! STOVES!!
[Illustration of a stove]

HAVE just received a large assortment of the best
COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of
Frankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought
in Louisville, for cash. Give me a call and see for your-
self.
Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware
in all its various branches, wholesale and retail, as cheap
as it can be bought at any other house in the city. Job
work executed with neatness and dispatch.

Tin Gutting and Spouting
made and put up on the shortest notice and most rea-
sonable terms. All of those who are in want of
Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing
would make it to their interest to give me a call before
going elsewhere.
Don't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one
door from the corner Main and St. Clair streets.
June 11, 1856—ly. E. K. MILLER.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF FANCY ARTICLES,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLER'S DRUG STORE.
POMADES FOR THE HAIR
Of every style and price at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

TOOTH BRUSHES,
A beautiful assortment, at Dr. Drug Store.
COMBS
every description and material, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.
HAIR BRUSHES.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder,
&c., at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.
DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes,
at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.
FINE TOILET BOTTLES.
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.
FINE COLOGNE.
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for
the toilet, or otherwise, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other's
make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.
EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either
Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays, at Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.
Dec. 1, 1856.

SMITH, WALLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
OFFICE—MASONIC TEMPLE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
(Give particular and personal attention to the invest-
ment of money for others in Lands, Town Lots,
&c., in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and
to the location of Land Warrants. They will also invest
money on BONDS and REAL ESTATE SECURITIES,
at highly remunerative rates of interest, for parties desir-
ing it.
Their facilities and opportunities for investment, ex-
perience in the business, and acquaintance with the
great North-West, warrant the belief that they can make
as safe and profitable investments as any parties in the
West.
All letters of inquiry or on business promptly answered.
Address, SMITH, WALLER & CO.,
Box No. 287, Chicago, Illinois, or
J. T. BOYLE Danville, Ky.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution, established by special endow-
ment for the relief of the sick and distressed, af-
flicted with the Venereal and Epidemic Diseases, and
all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as
SPERMATODERMIA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IM-
POTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the
Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c., &c.
The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful
destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases,
and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate vic-
tims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago di-
rected their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE
ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for
the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms,
and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who
apply thereto, with a description of their condition,
(age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of ex-
treme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF
CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association
commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and
will furnish the most approved modern treatment.
The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured
that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have
been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the
young, and they have resolved to devote themselves,
with renewed zeal, to this very important but much de-
spised cause.
Just published by the Association, a Report on Sper-
matodermia, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onan-
ism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of
the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which
will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope) FREE
OF CHARGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for post-
age.
Address, for Report or treatment, DR. GEORGE R.
CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association,
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors
HENA D. HEARTWELL, President.
Geo. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
Sept. 9, 1857—wtdwly.

FRANKFORT HOTEL,
Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned having taken this well known house
(lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully
solicits the patronage of the travelling community, and
by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this
establishment has been, will endeavor to merit the confidence
of the travelling community.
June 18, 1857—ly. J. B. WASSON.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS—
A new assortment always to be found at
May 14, 1857. DR. A. ROBERTSON'S.

REV. S. WILBUR'S
SELECT ACADEMY,
FRANKFORT, KY.
THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Mon-
day, September 7, 1857.
The course of study will be the same as heretofore.
Only a limited number of pupils will be received.
Tuition invariably in advance.
No deduction made except for protracted illness.
REFERENCES.
The parents and guardians of those who have hitherto
attended.
For further particulars enquire of S. WILBUR.
Aug. 19, 1857—3m.

High School for Young Ladies,
FRANKFORT, KY.
THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence
on the Second Monday (14th), in September. All
branches of useful and elegant learning are embodied
in the course of instruction.
Miss Mary Tonn Hopewell, a young lady of fine attain-
ments, having consented to assist the Principal, the
school will be open to a larger number of pupils than
formerly. It is very desirable that all the pupils should
be present at the commencement of the session.
Terms per session of 20 weeks \$20.
No deduction except for protracted illness.
Frankfort, Aug. 13, 1857—ly. DR. R. HENDERICK.

GREENWOOD
FEMALE SEMINARY,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal.
Miss LAURA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music.
THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence
on Monday, the 18th day of August, 1857, in the new
and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose,
at Greenwood.
EXPENSES PER SESSION.
Board, including Fuel and Lights, \$80 00
Tuition in English studies, 10 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting, each, 10 00
Music on Piano, 25 00
Washing, 5 00
Stationery, 35
Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work
without charge.
No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 24, 1857—3m.

THE KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE,
DIRECTED by a Board of
Visitors appointed by the
State, is under the superin-
tendence of Col. R. W.
MORRIS, a distinguished
graduate of West Point, and
a practical Engineer, al-
so an able Faculty.
The course of study is that
taught in the best Colleges,
with the addition of a more
extended course in Mathe-
matics, Mechanics, Practical
Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Lit-
erature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business
Forms, and in Modern Languages.
The twenty first semi-annual session opens on the second
Monday in September, (14th Sept. 1857.) Charges
\$102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.
The extension of the buildings will make room this ses-
sion for additional students.
Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute,
Franklin County, Ky.," or the undersigned.
August 12, 1857—ly. President of the Board,
*Ye man, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier
publish and send bill to superintendent.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,
Medical Department.
THE 41st Session will commence on the First Monday
in November, 1857, and will continue four months,
under the direction of the same Faculty as heretofore.
77 Tickets to the full course \$100. (14th Sept. 1857.) Charges
Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's
Ticket \$10. All in advance. Good Boarding, with fuel
and lights, from \$5 00 to \$4 00 per week.
ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, &c.
Lexington, July 29, 1857—wtdw3m

COACH FACTORY.
[Illustration of a coach]
HEMING & QUINN,
KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-
riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of
the best material. We have purchased the sole right of
the famous "Everett's Patent Coupling,"
for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and
Garrard.
N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our
superior assortment of Carriages.
All work warranted for one year.
April 4, 1855—ly.

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1857.

The American party has had more abuse heaped upon it than any other party that ever had an existence, and has been denounced for a less cause than any other. And, as is perfectly natural in such cases, its opponents in different sections of the country differ very materially in their vituperations upon it, and in their reasons for rejecting its principles. The Black Republicans in the North denounce the American party, and are opposed to the native American feature of the American platform because it overthrows their absurd and ridiculous theory of human rights—that every man by virtue of his humanity has a right to vote in this country. They are also opposed to this peculiar feature, because it prevents the alien from voting in the Territories and new States—the aliens being, as they allege and as circumstances prove, the best friends of Free Soil, and being hereditarily and instinctively opposed to domestic slavery. On the other hand, the Southern Democracy denounce the American party because, as they assert, the Americans are leagued with the Black Republicans and are opposed to the admission of slavery into the new States—and this charge is brought against them in the face of the well known fact that the American voters of the South own the majority of the negroes. These charges disprove one another, the witnesses disagree upon material points and are entitled to no sort of credit. Before long their testimony will be ruled out of court. The National American party is neither a pro-slavery nor an anti-slavery organization, but was founded on a principle distinct from that hobby and in no manner connected with it. It recognizes the rights of the States in which slavery exists to the possession of their slaves, and it would enforce all existing laws upon the subject. As regards slavery in the Territories, it recognizes the principle that the citizens of the United States, residing in those Territories, should settle the question for themselves when they form a State Constitution. The true reason for the hostility exhibited towards the American party by the sectionalists, North and South, is, that it is opposed to the agitation of the slavery question. These parties live on the agitation of the subject of slavery, it is their meat and drink, without it they can not exist, and their hate towards a party which would deprive them of the means of subsistence is quite natural. These sectionalists are disunionists, and despise the American party for resisting their insane attempts. In the South they brand us as submissionists, and in the North as dough faces. We certainly cannot be both—The American party in the North are anxious to inculcate a friendly feeling towards their Southern brethren, and hence they incur the displeasure of the Northern fanatics; the Southern Americans denounce the violence of a Brooks, a Keitt, and the hair brained folly of Toombs, and so encounter the wrath of Southern fire eaters. The following pithy paragraph from the *Terre Haute Union*, admirably sets forth the position of the three parties.

If you find a Southern paper contending for a revival of the slave trade or a dissolution of the Union, it is Democratic. If you find a Northern paper contending for the abolishing of slavery or a dissolution of the Union, it is Republican—Wherever you find an American paper, whether North or South, you will find it repudiating both these ideas and standing by the Union at every hazard. These are facts for serious reflection.

Before long all the feathers will be picked from Pillow. His letter has called out several gentlemen in reply, and there bids fair to be a long continued war upon him both in front and rear. He will not even have a ditch left to hide in. In our last issue we publish his letter at length together with the answer of Gen. Hitchcock. We need not inform all those who have read the two articles that the card written by the latter was a perfect exterminator; but, in violation of the settled principle among men never to kick a dead dog, Gen. Scott and ex-President Tyler have come out in two letters exposing Pillow still more completely. We refer our readers to their letters which may be found in another column. Hitchcock slew the gentleman from Tennessee who aspires to the Senatorship, Scott and Tyler have buried him and covered him over, but to Pillow himself is due the credit of digging the ditch into which he has been so unceremoniously thrown.

Old Kentucky has not only contributed more than her share of the blooded animals on exhibition at the St. Louis County Agricultural Fair, but has also succeeded in winning a fair proportion of the premiums. Neither Missouri nor Illinois, however much they may boast of their beautifully undulating prairies, have been able to compete with the blue grass region of this State in stock. Col. Shelby of Fayette county took the premium offered for fat cattle, the cattle having been raised on his farm in Lincoln county. Col. John Moore of Clarke county, Ky., took the blue ribbon on cows of three years old and under four. Quite a number of other gentlemen of this State exhibited very fine cattle. Mr. John Kinkead, of Boyle county, Ky., took the premium on Medoc, in the ring for blooded stallions; the Mountain Chief, belonging to Col. John Moore of Clarke county, Ky., received the diploma. The premium for brood mares over four years old was awarded to Mr. F. F. Tucker, of Jefferson county, Ky., and the diploma, in the same ring, to Mr. Geo. W. Moore, of Clarke county, Ky. The premium for mares under one year was likewise awarded to Col. John N. Moore, of Clarke county, Ky., and the premium for colts to Mr. F. S. Tucker of the same county.

We regret to state says the Lexington Observer, that the private banking house of Taylor, Shelby & Co., of this city, found it necessary to suspend payment on Wednesday morning. The house, we understand, is meeting all its demands against it by an exchange of unquestioned notes and bills, and that it is fully able in this way to discharge all its liabilities. The difficulty of realizing money upon the best securities, in the present stringent condition of financial affairs, caused the suspension. We understand that it is probable the house will resume business in a short time.

Little or no excitement followed this suspension, and our public and private banks are going on as usual, without any extraordinary demands being made upon them.

We publish below, at the request of the Rev. B. T. Croucher, Sr., chairman of the Committee on Temperance of the Kentucky Conference, the report of that committee, made to the Conference at its recent session in Lexington:

Report on Temperance.
Much has been done in the cause of temperance, and much is still being done, to give it a proper place in the estimation of the public; to secure to it appropriate appreciation in the various circles of social life; to give it prominence as a vital element in the great business transactions of nations—especially of this nation; to send it home with point and power to every human conscience, and to rally the churches to the great object of its final triumph. But yet it languishes! To this noble work many of the most talented men of this nation, and others, have given their time and applied their energies; in it thousands of treasure have been expended; on it able volumes have been written, and for it fervent prayers have been offered. But yet it languishes! Up to this hour, it is a matter of deep regret, that the vital connection of this noble cause with the best interests of nations, of States, of communities of all kinds, and of individual man, is but partially understood, less cared for, and least of all acted upon in practical life. But why should such a cause languish? Why has it not accomplished more? Why is not its noble work done? To these interrogatives the proper answer is, not because its enemies are its enemies, but because its friends are not sufficiently its friends; not because its enemies are violent, but because its friends are tame and careless; not because its enemies do much, but because its friends do little. The organized movement for the cure of temperance, which, in various forms of magnanimous association, has long presented a bright page in the history of this nation, has certainly achieved much, both for society and for individuals; and, although the achievement is small in comparison with the much that there is to do, yet that small achievement pretty clearly indicates what might have been done, what most certainly would have been done, if all the friends of temperance had been as united and zealous in the effort for the cause as its enemies have been against it.

Temperance, by the appointment of heaven, is a vital element in the honor, the prosperity, and the happiness of every man singly, and of all men collectively. Intemperance ruins all it conquers;—it conquers but to ruin; and that ruin is most disastrous and consummate, involving, as it does, family and fortune, soul and body, time and eternity.

In view, therefore, of the absorbing interests comprised within the wide range of the temperance movement of the day, your committee beg leave to commend that movement to the continued favor, and renewed sympathy and support of the Conference, by offering the following resolutions, viz:

1. Resolved, That intemperance, viewed in connection with the legal means of its support and perpetuation in this country, is an evil of such magnitude as to call loudly for correction and cure by appropriate intervention of law.
2. Resolved, That we fully sympathize and affiliate with the friends of temperance in general, in the judicious temperance movement that long has been, and still is in progress, the object of which is to do away the traffic in ardent spirits, and thus save the country from the curse of intemperance.

B. T. CROUCH, SEN., Ch'n.
LEXINGTON, Sept. 23, 1857.

UNITED STATES STOCKS ABROAD.—The London Times, in the course of a recent article, stated that the United States stocks held in England were to the extent of from eighty to one hundred millions of pounds sterling, that is from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000. This must be an error; for according to the United States Treasury report for 1856, the total amount of American stock held by foreigners, so far as the returns were received, amounted to \$302,922,937. Thus:

United States stocks,	\$ 5,000,000
State stocks,	72,931,507
Cities and towns,	16,462,322
Counties,	5,000,000
Railroad bonds,	93,871,000
Railroad stocks,	9,000,000
Banks,	6,688,996
Insurance companies,	378,172
Canal bonds,	1,967,547
Canal stocks,	554,910
Miscellaneous stocks,	802,720
Miscellaneous bonds,	265,773

It is right to add that all the returns were not obtained, but, making the most liberal allowances for absent accounts, it may be fairly inferred that the entire amount of stocks held in Europe does not exceed \$300,000,000. Such at least was the impression when a previous return was ordered.

The Nashville papers state that the notes of the Northern Bank of Clarksville are redeemed by the banks of that city. The Exchange Bank at Murfreesboro and the Bank of Shelbyville had suspended. The Nashville banks were throwing out the notes of the Ocoee Bank, Bank of Trenton, and Bank of Knoxville, and of the Georgia and Alabama Banks.

GOLDS REVOLVERS.—At a recent trial of small arms by the Board of Ordnance, says the Woolwich (Eng.) Journal, Washington, U. S., Colt's Sharpe's and other rifles, Colt beat the lot. At 100, 300, 400 and 500 yards, the average penetration of Colt's rifle was through 14 one-inch seasoned white pine boards. Sharpe's 0. Colt's pistols 6.62 boards, Adams' 2.12, and at a recent trial of Colt's navy revolver, by a teacher of musketry, at Aldershot, the weapon was found to throw a ball over the measured distance of 600 yards, and to do effective work at 400. The accounts we have of the effectiveness of Colt's arms as a weapon of defense, lead us to believe that it is the arm par excellence for cavalry and artillery—especially for all officers.

The Rev. L. W. Seeley has resigned the pastorate of the High Street Baptist Church in Baltimore, and returns to his native State, Kentucky. The Baltimore Sun says that, during a residence of two years in that city, he has won the regard not only of the members of his own congregation, but of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Samuel Laird, a ruling elder of the church of Horeb, near Lexington, Ky., has lately purchased and deeded to the church of which he is a member, a handsome and neat brick parsonage, costing over \$4,000, with several acres of land attached to it. His recent gifts to the college and seminary at Danville amount in the aggregate to over \$40,000.

The census of Milwaukee has just been taken, and shows the population to be 44,542.

Modern Licentiousness.

Every reader of newspapers, says the *Commercial Review*, has noticed the alarming increase in the number of cases of licentiousness which have been recently reported by the press. It is almost impossible to find a journal whose columns do not teem with instances of outrages against virtue and propriety, or of violations of those laws which govern all well regulated society. No class of men seems to be exempt from these crimes. The proudest and wealthiest, the man of heretofore unsullied reputation, the husband and father, even the minister at the altar, are proclaimed alike guilty with the meanest and most depraved of society. Judging the country by the newspaper reports, Brigham Young might well bid the gentiles to clean the Augean stables beside their own homes, before demanding the removal of the filth from his doors.

It is worth while for the moralist to inquire into the causes of this wide-spread evil; it is worth while for the journalist to ask himself if no blame can attach to him for the course he pursues in reference to the matter. The moralist will doubtless tell us that the basis of all this evil is to be found in the education of our girls. Women who are constantly taught that the great end and aim of their existence is merely to attract the butterflies of the other sex are in great danger of making their persons, rather than their minds, that source of attraction. It is not difficult to persuade the young girl just entering upon womanhood that, if she vie successfully with her friends in the extent of dress below her waist and the frugality of it above that point, she will have accomplished a great purpose. It is not difficult to persuade her that she is already fitted for society at an age when, in reality, she should scarcely be out of her nursery. It is not difficult to prove to her that the presence of her elders in the parlor, or at the festive gathering is an insult to her dignity not to be borne. It is not difficult to impress upon her mind the idea that the prattle of boy-and-girlhood is preferable to the genial intercourse of maturity. But these things once established, it is difficult to destroy the evils they have produced. It is right and proper that girls should be fitted to take their places in society, but it is well to consider what is meant by society. Jeune girls and immature boys can not constitute society in its proper sense. Nor is it for society, properly so called, that girls are now educated.

Who is there that is not forcibly struck at every evening party, private or public, with not only the number but the forwardness of young persons in these places, whose chief aim is to be conspicuous, not from superior attainments, but from unblushing effrontery; and the example thus set by boldness in thrusting itself boldly forward is copied by those still younger, until impertinence becomes impudence, and the blush of modesty gives way to shameless boldness. We would not debar any young person of an enjoyment that is rational and innocent, but we conscientiously declare that we feel a secret sorrow for the future of those young people who have no youthful days, who have no subordinate season of life. A fruit that ripens in its greenness will be rotten ere its maturity—the hot-house-forcing system which makes girls and boys men and women, without a novitiate of youth, is execrable. Every craft and profession requires a certain time to learn; then surely a knowledge of the proprieties of manhood and womanhood are subjects for constant tuition.

A dance may not be an evil recreation, but the lascivious performances of the age which go under the names of polkas, schottisches, mazourkas, and redowas, wherein young girls, just budding into womanhood, are thrown into the arms of young men who are mere acquaintances, and often strangers, can not create any other sentiment or sensation than that of licentiousness. How painfully common it has become to see in a newspaper that, at a certain party, Miss Blank waltzed exquisitely and exhibited a beautiful foot and ankle, that Miss Star was charmingly arrayed in the most delicate manner, and Miss Initial blazed in satin and diamonds. Now, how do these young women return home from these balls or parties, richer in ideas? Intellectually an inch taller? More cultivated, complaisant, or courteous in demeanor? Not so—but more frivolous from silly flattery, more puffed up with vain pride from newspaper notoriety, and more anxious than ever to enter the lascivious lists, where sensual blamishments are made to prove more attractive than the substantial intelligence of womanhood—where the flaring flowers of artifice win more admiration than the modest violets of virtue. It is not the whole life of woman, and her mission, that Cashmere gowns should furnish her shawl—Persia her perfumes—Italy her songs—the looms of France her garments—Austria her dances, and fashionable churches her religion, while rapid tissues of romance from improbable novels furnish her literature. This is not enough to constitute a woman, a true woman, fit for a companion, a wife or a mother—fit for a friend and the instructor of a rising generation. Yet how does our press, as a body, foster and perpetuate this folly! Instead of applying the brand and searing the head of this moral hydra, by devoting attention to the culture of the pure, the beautiful, the useful; and scathing to the quick these painted vices, it rather contaminates and pollutes the public and private mind by a never-ending, daily array of all manner of possible crimes, with their most disgusting details, and thus creates an appetite for things the most morbid and revolting, and thus familiarizes the youthful mind with loathsome vulgarity and obscenity, so that the serpents of vice are suffered to crawl in disregard until their deadly stings are felt, and the poison has done its fatal work. Send not your maiden to a brothel to be taught morality, nor place in your child's hands, a book or paper whose contents are unchaste and criminal, and whose moral is infamy.

Breaking the Sabbath.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, deprecating the custom of repeated services on Sunday, says that the first service is usually cream, the second milk, and the third milk and water, and the last is the one that usually sticks by the hearers of the three. A man who has a family, and goes to the Sunday school in the morning at nine o'clock, to church at half-past ten o'clock, to church again in the afternoon, and then again, perhaps, in the evening, ought to be tried for breaking the Sabbath. If he could hear three sermons profitably, he must be an extraordinary genius at hearing.

High Price for a Mule.—Mr. Victor, of Nicholas county, has sold his sucking milk mule, which took the premium at Paris last week and at Cincinnati and Lexington, to Mr. Chiles of Fayette, for \$200.

Kentucky Conference.

This body adjourned on Tuesday night last at 9 o'clock, after a session of seven days. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, to meet at Nashville in May, 1858:—John H. Linn, D. D., John G. Bruce, Wm. C. Dandy, Lorenzo D. Huston, D. D., John C. Harrison and Geo. W. Brush. Reserve Delegates—Robert Hiner, E. P. Buckner.

The following are the Appointments of the Preachers for the ensuing year:

Lexington District.—John G. Bruce, Presiding Elder. Lexington—J. H. Linn, D. D. Frankfort—John C. Harrison. Versailles and Georgetown—Stephen Noland. Nicholasville—Wm. J. Snireley. Jessamine and Woodford—Daniel W. Axline. Winchester and Mt. Zion—Henry C. Northcott. Vienna—John S. Cox. Paris and North Middletown—Thos. F. Vanmeter. Mt. Sterling—Joseph Rand. Oxford—S. X. Hall. Leesburg—Wm. G. Johns.

Harrodsburg District.—George W. Merritt, Presiding Elder. Harrodsburg—Edmund P. Buckner. Danville—Lewis G. Hicks. Perryville—(To be supplied) Andrew Minor, Supy.

Leicester.—Milton Mann. Richmond—Thomas D. Parker. Madison—Lemuel J. Godby. Crab Orchard—Joshua Taylor, Wm. E. Wilcott, Supy. Somerset—John P. Grinstead. Salvisa—Charles W. Miller, John Sandusky, Supy. Maxville—Oliver W. Landreth. Anderson—Wm. T. Benton.

Shelbyville District.—Wm. McD. Abert, Presiding Elder. Shelbyville—John W. Cunningham. Shelby Circuit—John F. Vanpelt. Simpsonville—George W. Brush. Taylorsville—George L. Gould. Bloomfield—James C. Minor. La Grange—S. L. Deering. Westport—Jeremiah Strother. New Castle—To be supplied. Bedford—To be supplied. Lockport—Peter E. Kavanaugh. Lawrenceburg—To be supplied. Carrollton—Daniel Stevenson.

Covington District.—Thos. P. C. Sheelham, Presiding Elder. Covington—John S. Bayless, Orsin Long, Supy. Latonia and Ludlow Mission—Wm. W. Chamberlain. Newport—Thos. N. Ralston, G. W. Maley, Supy.

Alexandria—David Walk. Falmouth—Wm. B. Kavanaugh. Millersburg—Sam. L. Robertson. Cynthiana—Elkanah Johnson. Cadiz—Alec T. Hill. Warsaw—James H. Brookings. Owenton and Eagle Mission—Peter Conway. Crittenden—Ephraim M. Cole. Burlington—Thomas Rankin. Flat Rock Mission—To be supplied.

Maysville District.—Robert Hiner, Presiding Elder. Maysville—William C. Dandy. Washington and Germantown—Hartwell J. Perry. Shannon and Sardis—John C. Hardy. Minerva—Franklin T. Johnson. Sardis Circuit—John M. Johnson. Orangeburg—George W. Smith. Lewis—Milton Pyles. Flemingsburg—Clark Polley. Poplar Plains—Wm. C. Amore. Sharpburg—Jedediah Foster. Owingsville—Leroy C. Danley.

West Liberty District.—Elias Botner, Presiding Elder. Pikeville—To be supplied. Prestonsburg—Hiram T. Walker. Jackson Mission—Wm. E. Littleton. Owsley Mission—James A. Gragg. West Liberty—James Randall. Irvine—Wm. H. Winter. Letcher and Perry Mission—To be supplied. Highland Mission—Jesse B. Lock.

Barboursville District.—Wm. B. Landrum, Presiding Elder. Barboursville and Manchester—Solomon Pope. London Mission—John L. Gragg. Yellow Creek Mission—To be supplied. Mt. Pleasant Mission—To be supplied. Williamsburg Mission—To be supplied. Mt. Vernon Mission—James L. Webb. Point Isabel Mission—To be supplied. Drummond Welburn, Agent for Tract Society, Ky. Conference. Lorenzo D. Huston, Editor Home Journal and Sunday School Visiter. R. T. P. Allen, transferred to Texas Conference. Jesse Bird and David B. Cooper, transferred to Missouri Conference. Howard Henderson, transferred to Alabama Conference.

The next Conference to be held at Millersburg. The Baltimore Banks.—The Baltimore Patriot says:—"The suspension of our banks involves an intricate question in reference to the violation of their charters under the new constitution. This, it would seem, they have assumed the responsibility of doing; but the same power which created, will, we are confident, protect and sustain them in so just a cause, and in hazardous so much for the general welfare of our entire community."

The Danville Tribune announces C. W. Gilmore, of Lincoln county, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, subject to the nomination of the American party. We learn from the Cincinnati Times of Friday, that it is a fixed fact that the branches of the State Bank of Ohio will not, for the present, suspend the redemption of their issues with specie.

COURT OF APPEALS.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Graves v. Vail, Jefferson; affirmed. Shreve v. Wright, Jefferson; affirmed. Same v. Burkhardt, Jefferson; affirmed. Mark v. Clarke, Montgomery; affirmed. Daniel v. Robinson, Montgomery; reversed. Wilkerson v. Wilkerson, Montgomery; reversed.

ORDERS.
Combs v. Hawley, Jefferson; Commercial Bank v. Benedict, Jefferson; King v. Keiffer, Jefferson; were argued.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Cowan v. Oliver, Jefferson; reversed. King v. Keiffer, Jefferson; reversed. Combs v. Hawley, Jefferson; reversed. Combs v. Hawley, Jefferson; affirmed. Wickliffe v. Mason, Bath; affirmed.

ORDERS.
Shepherd v. Gano, Scott; Jackson v. Thompson, Jefferson—were argued.

Cool as Ice.—THE WAY THEY DO IN OSWEGO.

The Chicago Tribune says that the officers of one of its financial institutions had forwarded some produce, received by him as collateral, to an Oswego house to sell. The Oswego concern did not come up to time and the Chicago financier proceeded to that city in person to demand a response, either in the specifics or coin. Entering the counting room of the Oswegoian, the following colloquy ensued:
Chicago Financier—"Is Mr. H. at home?"
H—"That is my name, sir. Take a seat."
C F—"My name is Mr. —, of Chicago, and I've come for the 15,000 bushels of wheat I sent you the other day."
H—"Have not got it, sir. It's been sold."
C F—"Very well, then I want the money for it."
H—"I haven't got the money, sir."
C F—"What has become of it, sir?"
H—"I've paid my debts with it."
C F—"In great indignation." "You are a scoundrel, sir."
H—"Refrigeratorily." "Very likely, and may be there's a pair of us. I'm sorry that my carriage is not here, as I should like to show you about the city."
There was too much ice in H.'s composition for C. F., and he ineffectually "left."

SENTIMENTAL AND SUBSTANTIAL.—What more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of a man's heart, than the first love of a pure, earnest, and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in eight corner lots, and four three story houses?

PANTS procured on tick, are considered "breaches of trust!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We are requested to give notice that Rev. Cad. Lewis will preach at the South Benson Baptist Church on the 2d Sabbath in October (the 11th day of the month) at 11 o'clock A. M.

Large Stock of New Fall and Winter Goods.

TATE & CHINN are now receiving one of the largest stocks of new and fashionable goods ever brought to this market, which they intend selling as cheap as any house in this city. They would solicit the attention of the young men to their assortment of superior VESTINGS, CASIMERES, CLOTHS, &c. They have also in addition to their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome assortment of QUEENSWARE, to which the attention of housekeepers is respectfully invited. Give them a call, as you will certainly lose nothing by so doing. September, 14, 1857.—tf.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. NOURSE a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate. [Sept. 11.—tf.]

We are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

We are authorized to announce Jno. W. PAUERT as a candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD HENLEY as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly. Sept. 7.—tf.

New Goods.

R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—Please give him a call. Sept. 2, 1857.—tf.

New Goods!

R. W. BLACKBURN has received a large and handsome stock of FANCY, and STAPLE DRY GOODS, which are offered to purchasers on the very best terms. All orders to the East or adjoining cities, punctually attended to. Those wishing to pay Cash for Goods, cannot do better than to call on BLACKBURN. He will be receiving new Styles of Goods during the Season. Aug. 31, 1857.—1m.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. CADWALLADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the BUCK RUN CHURCH on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday in each month. June 8, 1857.—tf.

The 17th Vol. B. Monroe's Reports,

Just published and for sale at this office, price \$5. It can be sent by mail to any one sending the price of the book and 48 cents in postage stamps to pay the postage on it. June 29, 1857.—tf.

Blank Negotiable Notes.

BLANK NEGOTIABLE NOTES which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky. For sale at this Office. July 24th, 1857.

Youghiogheny Coal.

13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale by July 1,—tf. R. C. STEELE & CO.

NOTICE.

WE are now receiving and opening a new stock of

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery, And the latest style of MEN AND BOYS HATS, Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past favors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand. July 22, 1857.—tf. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Expedition for Liberia.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia. May 11, 1857.—6m.

DIED.

In Clay county, Mo., September 18th, 1857, Wm. F. HOBBS, aged 20 years.

Bacon! Bacon! Bacon!!!
FOUND BACON SIDES, for sale for cash. Oct. 2, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

WE have this day commenced receiving Fresh Baltimore Oysters, and will continue to receive them daily during the Oyster season by Express, and sold exclusively for Cash by GRAY & TODD. Oct. 2, 1857.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

Winter Arrangement for 1857-8.

THREE PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

On and after Monday, Oct. 5th, 1857, Trains will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock a. m., stopping fifteen minutes for breakfast at Lagrange, and at all regular stations and arrives at Lexington at 11:35 a. m., connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; Frankfort with stages for Lawrenceburg, Salvisa, Harrodsburg, Danville, Versailles, Paris, and stages for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and Lexington Railroad, for Paris, Falmouth, Covington and Mayville, and with stages for Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Owingsville, Richmond, Irwin, Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Stanford, London, Harrodsburg, and all points South. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 1:45 p. m., making all regular stations, and arrives at Louisville at 6:40 o'clock, p. m., connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Eminence for Newcastle and Shelbyville, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North, West and South.

SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., stopping at Hobbs' and Smith's Stations, Lagrange, and all stations east of Lagrange, and arrives at Lexington at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.; connects at Eminence by stage for Shelbyville and Newcastle. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 6:30 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations east of Lagrange, and at Smith's and Hobbs' Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at Louisville at 11:15 o'clock, a. m.; in close connection by Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads with Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Chicago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, and all the principal towns West and South.

THIRD TRAIN—accommodation—leaves Louisville at 3:45 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Lagrange at 5:35 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 6 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 9 o'clock, a. m. Freight trains leave Louisville and Lexington every day, except Sundays and public holidays. Fare is about 4 cents per mile, and discount of nearly 25 per cent. is allowed for tickets.

The Kentucky Stage Company's line of splendid coaches connect daily (Sundays excepted) with this road.

Tickets are sold at Louisville to all of the interior towns of the State, and tickets from all places are sold to Louisville and all Western and Northwestern cities.

Omnibus lines will be in waiting at either end of the line to convey passengers and their baggage.

For any further information, please call at the Depot, in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets; and in Lexington, at the office of the Kentucky Stage Company, opposite Phoenix Hotel.

T. W. SPILLMAN, General Ticket Agent, Louisville.

FRANK WEAVER, Ticket Agent, Lexington.

SAMUEL GILL, Suplt. L. & F. and F. & L. R. R.

Oct. 2, 1857.

STEARN'S & CLARKE'S NATIONAL AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

Main st., adjoining Telegraph Office, Frankfort, Ky.

Every style of Picture executed with neatness and dispatch, at reduced prices.

All Work Warranted to give satisfaction. Oct. 2, 1857.—3m.

\$35 00. SEWING MACHINES. \$35 00.

THE greatest objection to SEWING MACHINES has at last been overcome, viz: The high price. The subscribers are about to introduce to the notice of the public

A SEWING MACHINE.

At The Low Price of Thirty-Five Dollars.

This is but one-third the former price of an effective and good Machine, and will do the work of an hundred dollar Machine, and it will do it well. For family use, or use on a plantation this Machine has no equal, as it is simple in its construction and easily managed. It will do the work of five or six expert seamstresses.

E. M. FULFORD & CO., No. 209 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Agents for the United States except New England.

Persons wishing to treat for the exclusive sale for counties or States can do so on liberal terms. Sept. 28.—3m.

FRANKFORT HOTEL FOR SALE.

OWING to the continued ill health of my wife, I have determined to sell out my Tavern House and Furniture. It is sold privately before the day, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, without reserve, on Wednesday the 21st day of October next, the said Tavern House in Frankfort, and all the furniture and fixtures. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sept. 29.—td. JOSE

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